THE WORLD AT LARGE

Summary of the Daily News

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 8th Mr. Jones (Ark.) offered a resolution of inquiry as to the supervisors of elections appointed for the First and Second districts of Arkansas at the late election and the sums paid out, etc., which went over. Mr. Dawes had read a letter written by the census Indian agent for the Pine Ridge agency showing that the Indians are not hostile because of a lack of food, sumplies. Outs a discussion fool food, sumplies. Outs a discussion fool lowed on the Indian troubles. The resolu-tion calling for information as to money paid to John I. Davenport (of New York) chief supervisor of elections, since 1871, was adopted. Mr. Gorman then spoke against the elections bill, followed by Mr. Gray. Ad-journed. After disposing of District of Columbia business Mr. McKinley reported and the House passed a bill providing for a rebate on tobacco. This cures a defect in the tariff bill occasioned by an omission. Adjourned.

Adjourned.

Is the Senate on the 9th the resolution for Is the Sensite on the 9th the resolution for the establishment of a public farm in each county in the Republic was reported adversely and indefinitely postponed. The Farmers' Alliance sub-treasury bill was transferred from the Agricultural Committee to the Finance Committee. Mr. Plumb introduced a bill to reduce the amount of United States bonds to be required of National banks and to provide for the free coinage of sliver, and gave notice that if the elections bill were not disposed of soon he would move to lay it aside and take up the bill introduced by him. Several resolutions were introduced in regard to the expenses of supervisors of elections, and the Federal elections bill was debated until adjournment.

After disposing of minor business the

elections bill was debated until adjournment.....After disposing of minor bustness the House took up the bill for the removal of the remains of General Grant to Arlington and it was defeated by a vote of 29 years to 125 nays. Many public buildings bills were considered and among those passed was the bill appropriating \$1,200,000 for Kansas City, Mo., and \$00,000 for a building all Beatrice, Neb.

In the Senate on the 10th Mr. Reagan gave without the senate on the 10th Mr. Reagan gave

\$30,000 for a building at Bestrice, Neb.

In the Senate on the 16th Mr. Reagan gave notice of several amendments he proposed to offer to the elections bill. The House bill to authorize a rebate on tobacco (correcting an omission in the tariff bill) was passed. The elections bill came up and Mr. George spoke against it. The Senate concurred in House amendments to several public buildings bills, non-concurred in others, and appointed a conference committee. The elections bill was ordered reprinted and the Senate adjourned.

But little was done in the House. The distribution of the President's message was discussed and agreed upon, and in committee of the whole bills reported from the Indian Affairs Committee were considered.

In the Senate' on the 11th a resolution was adopted directing the Post-office Committee to inquire into the feasibility and advisability of a law establishing postal savings banks at certain offices. Mr. Plumb's resolution for earlier meetings of the Senate and for evening meetings was taken up and dehated at some length and finally went over. The election bill was then further debated, Messrs. Wilson (Iowa) and Frye favoring the bill in committee of the whole, which finally passed; also a bill appropriating \$40,000 for a deficiency in printing. Public lands bills were then considered until adjournment for want of a quorum.

Mr. PLYEM's resolution for daily meetings

were then considered until adjournment for want of a quorum.

MR. PLUMP's resolution for daily meetings at 10 celock and evening sessions came up in the Senate on the 12th and was amended by striking out the provision for evening ses-sions and then agreed to. Mr. Dolph's reso-lution directing an inquiry by the Elections Committee into the abridgment of the right to vote in certain States (having reference to Committee into the abridgment of the right to vote in certain States (having reference to the new Censtitution of Mississippi) was taken up and a sharp debate followed. Mr. Vest offered an amendment extending the inquiry to certain States that discriminated against colored persons in the right to labor on public works, (having reference to a State law of Oregon). The resolution went over. Debate on the elections bill took up the remainder of the session.... In the House but little was done, private bills being considered in Commmittee of the Whole.

JAMES B. HATHAWAY, of Montana will succeed Mr. Wheat, the present postmaster of the House. THE Committee on Ways and Means

has ordered a favorable report on the bill providing that the tariff law should not be construed to render the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty inoperative. The Democratic members of the committee

opposed the action taken.
THE Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to the House an estimate aggregating \$24,500,000, submitted by the Secretary of the Interior to supply the Interior to supply the Inte the Secretary of the Interior, to supply a deficiency for the payment of army and navy pensions for the current fiscal

DR. S. M. BURNETT, of Washington has received a cablegram from his wife, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, an-nouncing the death in Paris of their son Lionel. The little fellow had found a very warm place in the hearts of the sople as the original of the character of Little Lord Fauntieroy.

THE bill for the reorganization of the

THE House committee has virtually agreed upon reporting a ship subsidy

HON. THOMAS RYAN, Minister Mexico, was in Washington on the 11th conferring with the State Department over a scheme of reciprocity.

A BILL has been introduced in the

House for the appropriation of \$4,000,000 for a new public building at Chicago, to be completed in a year.
The United States Supreme Court re

versed the roling under which the convicted murderers of Sheriff Cross and se had been sentenced to be hanged Paris, Tex. The crime occurred in the Neutral Strip and the arguments turned on the question of jurisdiction.

THE EAST.

PHILADELPHIA cigar manufacturers are talking of advancing the price of cigars to conform with the increased tariff on Sumates tobacco

THE Bethlehem (Pa.) iron and steel works, which shut down a week ago, have received large orders and 1,000 idle men will have work nearly all

ROBERTS, CUSHMAN & Co., New York dealers in batters' material, have falled. Liabilities unknown.

Oxe hundred consumptives are walt ing the arrival of some of Koch's lymph in the Blockley alms house, Philadei-

NIGHTINGALE BROS. & KNIGHT, silk manufacturers, Paterson, N. J., have

assigned. Liabilities, \$400,000. WHITTEN, BURDETT & Young, whole clothiers, Boston, have failed; also G. W. Ingalls & Co., shoe dealers. The

liabilities in both cases were heavy.

Phop. Banchoff, of Brown University, Providence, R. I., has been missing from his home since the morning of dered away in a fit of depression and may have succumbed to the severity of the weather. He is about 55 years old. SENATOR QUAY is said to have lost se

riously by the Delamater failure. The municipal elections at Bosto went in favor of the Democrats. By the fall of the high staging on an ice house at Bangor, Me., one man was killed and four badly injured.

Naws has been received of the death at Dover, N. H., of Colonel A. H. Young, Quartermaster of the United States army. Colonel Young had been in charge of the construction of the new military harracks at Newport, Ky., from

the beginning.
An indefinite closing down of all their mines has been ordered by the coal de-partment of the Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company. Thousands of men will be forced into idleness. Chauncer Dergw is cheerfully talka-

tive over the semi-panicky condition, which he attributes to distrust SENATOR HEARST, of California, who

has been sick in New York, has recov-VENABLE & HERMANN, liquor dealers, New York, have failed for \$300,000; also Henry Seibert, tobacco, for \$250,000. NARR & FREUND, brokers of Philadel-

phis, who failed some two weeks ago, have settled with their creditors by giving notes.

A New Your green goods man who tried to bribe the postmaster at Albert, Mich., to receive letters for him was, through the postmaster's report to the authorities, arrested with 500 letters on

his person.

HARRY C. KEMP, the Reading rallroad brakeman accused of causing the wreck at Shoemakersville, Pa., in which twenty lives were lost, was acquitted by A NEW brick dwelling in Brooklyn

was blown over on a one-story frame occupied by Nicoli Delphino. Del-phino's daughter was crushed to death. THE tug Vandecook sank at her doc in Jersey City. Two men were drowned.
George F. Work, who was the master mind of the Work-MacFarlane-Pfeffer-Dungan syndicate, which, it was alleged, wrecked the Bank of America and the American Life Insurance Company, has been arrested at Philadel-

THE WEST.
THE total deficit of ex-County Treasrer Little, of Fayette County, Ill., has seen found to be \$10,830. He resigned in September.

Jour P. CLOW, ex-pusilist, was shot dead in Murphy's saloon, Denver, Col., by Frank C. Marshall in a dispute. THE Crow Indians of Montana have signed the treaty providing for the sale of 1,850,000 acres of their lands to the

overnment for \$946,000 Government for \$946,000.

E. Tono and wife of Sloux City and their daughter, Mrs. Slayton, were run down and killed by a Great Northern train near St. Paul, Minn.

Kittle & Co.'s linseed oil works, near

Third and King streets, San Francisco were burned early the other morning. The loss was \$200,000; insurance, about one-half. The fire was caused by a vat

of oil burning over.

A SPECIAL from San Francisco intimates that the Arkell exploring expe-dition to Alaska has possibly been lost. A two months' old letter from one of the party has been received at San Fran-cisco so much belated the party is known to be snowbound.

THE friends of H. B. Campbell, the missing Chicago millionaire, have information that he was recently seen in Detroit, Mich., and en route to Niagara

RESOLUTIONS were adopted by the Illinois State Grange demanding the elec-tion of United States Senators by vote of the people, the placing of binders and mowers on the free list and the ex-clusion of liquors from the World's Fair grounds.

ONE thousand men have been laid off at the Chicago works of the Illinois

Steel Company.

The Minneapolis flour trade is reported very dull.

Judge Gresham, at Chicago on the 11th, refused relief to Counselman for violating the Inter-State commerce law. The case now goes to the Supreme

Court.
CHARLES MILLER, the boy who murdered two young men in Wyoming while traveling in a box car, has been

convicted.

THE hostiles in the Northwest have

divided into factions. In one of the fights twenty Sloux were said to be SAM PAUL, the Chickasaw "states-man," who mortally wounded his son Joe over a woman, has fied to parts un-

Majon R. H. HENDERSHOT, known as the "Drummer Boy of the Rappahan-nock," has been arrested at Portland, Ore., on a charge of passing a worthless check on a hotel keeper. He refused COLLIER, ROBERTSON & HAMBLETON, wholesale grocers of Keokuk, Iowa, have failed with \$100,000 liabilities.

Tawas, Mich., has been closed. Schnack is away and no details are obtainable. La GRIPPE is said to be proving fatal to the ghost dancers of Big Foot's band of Cherry Creek hostiles.

THE "three C's" a Tennessee railroad,

is in the hands of a receiver.

A FATAL plague is prevailing among the cattle of East Tennessee. Hundreds killed by cowboys while raiding a ranch on the cattle of East Tennessee. Hundreds is presented by the cattle of East Tennessee. Hundreds is presented by the cattle of East Tennessee. The cattle of East Tennessee. The cattle of East Tennessee. The cattle of East Tennessee.

County, Ga., on the 5th. Several per-THERE is great suffering among the

striking miners' families as Monogah, W. Va. Notices of eviction have been served on those occupying the com-pany's houses and it is probable that over 2,000 persons will be bomeless. A nun on the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank at Clarksville, Tenn., caused it to

South Carolina Senatorship by his Alli-ance opponent, John L. M. Irby. The final vote was 105 to 42. Irby is only

thirty-six years old. Anchor line steamer City of Baton Rouge has been sunk on a snag in the Lower Mississippi. Two lives re lost. The boat was valued at \$75,-

000 and the cargo at \$100,000. THE Druid duck mills at Baltimore, heavy. Three hundred and fifty opera-

were employed.
o small children were fatally burned at Jackson, Tenn., from grate

THE Talleyrand memoirs are said to be dry and uninteresting.

Oven \$3,000,000 in gold has left Liverpool to relieve the stringency in New

Minister of the Italian Treasury and Minister of Finance, to fill the vacancy in the Cabinet caused by the resignation of Signer Giolitti.

A monus vivendi has been concluded MR PARNELL arrived in Dublin on the 9th. He was the guest of the mayor He intended to reorganize the National League.

In the case against Slavin and Me-Auliffe, at London, charged with a breach of the peace in engaging in a prize fight a verdict of not guilty was turned by consent of the pro

and the prisoners were release A MAN shot and killed a bride and A MAN shot and killed a bride and bridegroom at Clermont-Ferrand, France, just after the wedding proces-sion had left the church, and subse-quently committed suicide. The mur-derer proved to have been a rejected suitor for the lady's hand.

The total population of the country, including Indians, will reach 63,000,000 after all. Already the Census Office has actually returned in round numbers 315,000 Indians and whites in the Indian Territory. This, with the population of Alaska, which Special Agent Petrofi estimates at 38,000, will bring up the total population of the United States to 63,000,000, a numerical gain of 13,000,-000 for the decade since 1880.

Six children broke through the ice at pton, England, and were drowned. PARNELL signalized his advent in Dublin by seizing the office of United Ireland, ejecting the editorial force and installing a force of his own. The anti-Parnellite party issued an address to Parnellite party issued an address to the Irish people, but it fell flat. Parnell was evidently on the popular wave in Ireland, his addresses being received with vociferous applause, while his op-ponents were hanged, gibbeted or other-

wise disposed of in effigy. A JOINT note has been sent to the Government of Holland by the European Powers with regard to duties in the Congo State. It is thought the collect-ve note will have the desired effect. THE pressed glassware trade is in bad

DR BEHRENS, of Berlin, writes that thus far his experiments looking to a cure for diphtheria have not resulted that he will continue them.

Da. WELTY is the name of the new President of Switzerland. He was formerly Vice-President
THE London Times says the whole nonetary system of the United States

PARNELL addressed a vociferous crowd at Cork on the 11th. At Marlow there were manifest dissensions, the leader

Owing to an accident to the starboard engine, the trial trip of the cruiser Newark was stopped after the engines had been running at full power for nearly three hours. The trial trip will be repeated. The vessel averaged 1934 knots per hour.

THE French Government proposes to educe excise duty on beet roots in order to encourage sugar making in the

country.

HENRY VILLARD, in an interview, said be did not think the Wall street panic was as near over as represented. Its cause he gave as the McKinley bill and the silver bill. THE Peninsular & Oriental Steamship

Company's steamer Nepaul stranded at the Plymouth (England) breakwater during the prevalence of a dense fog. After considerable trouble all got safey to shore.
There women were killed by an ex-

plosion in the factory of the new explo-sive megalin in Zumdorf, Hungary. BORHM, the Engish sculptor, is dead. The Princess Louise made a call upon

him concerning work upon a bust and was horrifled to find him dead in a SAMUEL GOMPERS has been re-elected resident of the Federation of Labor.

PORTUGAL will attack any armed force ncroaching on her territory in Mozam-Business failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended December 11 num-bered 374, compared with 312 the pre-vious week and 290 the corresponding

week of last year.

The porcelain factory at Cimelow,
Russia, owned by Frince Lubesicky,
was destroyed by fire. Eight employes
were burned to death.

CAPTAIN HEALY, of the revenue cut-

ter Bear, reports much suffering among the Esquimaux of Alaska.

PARNELL's tour in Ireland has been somewhat checkered in the small towns, priests and bishops leading the opposition. In the larger centers of popula-tion he met with a better reception. Prominent New York Irishmen have onounced against him.

THE LATEST.

Ar a birthday celebration at Buchtel lents a hat of one of the participants saught fire, the flames being communiated to the dresses of others present. The result was that quite a number were terribly burned, two of whom died. Twenve hundred deaths are reported to have occurred in Guatemala from

DEBATE on the elections bill was resumed in the Senate on the 13th, Jones, of Arkansas, speaking in opposition.

The hog inspection bill was passed in

MAURICE RAHDEN, of Kansas City. A TORNADO went through Walton Mo., has tendered his resignation as

Mexican Consul THE tendency on the London Exchange during the week ended December 13 was for an improvement in prices. Paris was quiet a lin was quiet. Russians being weak on account of stringent measures against the Jews and apprehended disturbances in Finland. The Havana sugar market

was dull. ONE of the effects of the faction Irish war has been the tying up of funds subscribed for evicted tenants

CLEARING house returns for the week ended December 13 showed an average decrease of L1 compared with the esponding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 4.3.

THE J. R. Barnaby clothing store at Providence, R. L. burned recently. Providence, R. L. The loss was heavy, about \$500,000. Four persons were killed at the Mill street railway crossing, Bryant, Pa., while driving across in a wagon. The accident was due to the gatekeeper's negligence.
Ir is rumored in Zanzibar that Fumo

Bakari, Sultan of Vitu, and his follow

ers have destroyed an English mission station on the Tana river and killed several native Christians. THE parish church at Cape St. Ignace, Que., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$125,000.

GEORGE S. ERKER and James Lane. farmers, were found frozen to death on the road to Clay Court House, near Wheeling, W. Va., recently. A DECREE has been issued announcing

that the Emperor of China will grant a yearly audience to all foreign ministers THE steamer Servia, which sailed from Queenstown for New York on the 14th carried 1,061 sacks of mails—the greatest quantity of mail matter ever taken out by a single steamer.

NEW PARTY CALL.

Call For a Convention at Cincin

nati, February 23. GENERAL RICE ISSUES THE ADDRESS.

Present Political System Invited - Also All Editors Advocating Funda-

mental Changes.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 15. — General John H. Rice and S. W. Chase, chair-man of the People's Party State Central Committee, met in this city by appoint ment to discuss the details for the promulgation of the call for a conference of representatives of the Inde-pendent party, People's party, Union Labor party, Farmers' Alliance, Farm-ers' Mutual Benefit Association, Citizens' Alliance, Knights of Labor, Colored Farmers' Alliance, and all industrial organizations that support the principles of the St. Louis platform of December, 1889, at Cincinnati, O., Monday, February 23, for the purpose of favoring a National Union party. General Rice wanted Mr. Chase to

sign the call as chairman of the People's party, but this he declined to do because at the time the conference is held the Legislature of Kansas will be in session and he and a large number of the party leaders in Kansas will be un-able to attend. The result was that General Rice was compelled to issue the call without Mr. Chase's official sanction as it was preferred by those in favor of the movement at Ocala.

Chairman Chase will, however, issue a proclamation to the various county and district committees of the People's party throughout the State to elect delegates as provided in the call. He considers it unfortunate that the time fixed for the meeting at Cincinnati was not some date after March 15 so that Kansas could be represented as itshould

The call is as follows:

The call is as follows:

Whereas, in unity there is strength, therefore it is desirable that there should be a union of all the variously named organizations that stand on common ground.

To this end the individuals from various States whose names are hereto signed, in accordance with recent suggestions of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor and the genuine wish of the progressive reformers, make this call for a National conference to be composed of delegates from the follow.

The Independent party.

The People's party, by its representatives
The Union Labor party, by its representa

ives.
The late Federal and Confederate soldier by their representatives.
The Farmers' Alliance.
The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association.
The Citizens' Alliance.

The Citizens' Alliance.
The Knights of Labor.
The colored Farmers' Alliance.
And all other industrial organizations that support the principles of the 8t. Louis agreement of December, 1889. Each State organization to send one delegate from each Congressional district and two from the State at at large; and each district organization to send not less than three delegates, and each county organization not less than one delegate—to be chosen according to the custom of each respective organization, during the

egate—to be chosen according to the custor of each respective organization, during the month of January, 1991; also that the edito of each newspaper is hereby invited as a delegate that has advocated the principles of the St. Louis agreement and supported the candidates nominated thereon in 1990.

The delegates to meet in the city of Cincinnati, O., on Monday the 23d day of February, 1991, at 2 October, p. m. for the burness. cinnati, O., on Monday the 23d day of Febri ary, 1801, at 2 O'clock p. m., for the purpor of forming a mational union party, base upon the fundamental ideas of finane transportation, labor and land and the trai action of other legitimate business in fur therance of the work already begun by thor organizations, preparatory to a united stru-gle for country and home, in the great poll-loud candide now nending that nust decir

ical conflict now pending that must decid who, in this country, is the sovereign—"th etitzen or the dollar."

Alabama-S. M. Ransom, Opelika; J. S. Jackson, president C. F. N. A.

Arkansas-W. S. Morgan, Hardy, editor National Reformer, St. Louis; Isom P. Langley, Beebe; L. P. Featherstone, M. C.

California-D. C. Vostal.

Vertice, J. A. Breedy, Ocalay, S. Sandon.

Florida—G. A. Dwelly, Ocala; S. Sanders Ocala; W. D. Condon, Ocala; W. J. Moon

Poral City.
Indiana—J. H. Allen, chairman People's arty; M. C. Rankin, secretary U. L. National Committee; C. A. Power, J. G. Kingsbury selitor Alliance Advocate.
Kansas—S. W. Chase, chairman People's Kansas—S. W. Chasie, chairman People's party; John Davis, member of Congress-elect; John H. Rice; C. Vincent, editor Econ-omic Quarterly; S. McLallin, editor Advo-cate; B. H. Clover, member of Congress-elect; J. V. Randolph, J. F. Willits, Jerry Simpson, member of Congress-elect; Frank Williams, Thomas H. Butler, W. H. Riddle, Van B. Prather, State lecturer; R. B. Frye, editor In-dustrial; P. B. Masson and H. Vincent, editor Venezateonist.

Virginia-W. H. Warwick, State lecturer. Louisiana—J. B. Laforgue, Alexandria; L. Lawent, late superintendent, Alexandria, D. Miller, D'Arbonne. Michigan—R. F. Trevellek, John M. Potter

ing.
sissippi–L. Patterson, Oxford, secre
sissippi C. F. A.; J. H. Nichols, Stark
; William McKinney, Oxford; Norford

North Carolina-W. A. Pattilio, Albin, Stat cturer. Pennsylvania—Deming, Harrisburg. South Carolina—John D. Norris, Gibbs; T.

E. Pratt, Cheraw. South Dakota, H. L. Loucks, Clear Lake; A. South Dakota, B. L.
V. VanDoren, Bates.
Texas—H. J. Spencer, Weldon; A. E. Ealy;
Patestine; M. M. Humphrey, general superintendent, C. F. A. C. U.
Tennessee—W. T. Grant, Brighton.

Kanass Depredation Claims. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The follow-ing Kansas Indian depredations claims have been disallowed by the Secretary of the Interior: J. Farris, Ellsworth County, 83,395; John N. Bond, Cloud County, \$100; Peter Grosch, Saline Coun y, \$775; Frederick Bussiani, McPherson County, \$900. In the claim of A. C. Larkin, of Labette County, for \$1,150 depredations committed by Chero in 1874 the Secretary allowed \$672

At a conference held in London be ween the Aborigines Protection Socie ty, a number of members of the House of Commons and the leaders of several religious bodies, a resolution was adopted demanding that the Government institute an inquiry into the of 332 members. The new ratio of re-

vance the idea that the sale of railway

tickets by brokers, or scalpers, is illega

and fraudulent

MAN is said not to be the only creat ure that shaves. The South American bird called the "mot-mot," the Motmo-tus braziliensis, actually begins shaving on arriving at maturity. Naturally adorned with long blue tall feathers. is not satisfied with them in their natural state, but with its beak nips off the web on each side for a space of about two inches, leaving a neat little oval

THE Italians of New York have intrusted the execution of their statue of order to Columbus to Prof. Russo, a famous solves."

ALLIANCE DEMANDS.

fational Convention Makes Certain De-ids of Congress, Among Them the dition of National Banks and the Free

OCALA, Fla. Dec. 2.—Early in the orenoon session of the Alliance the financial policy of the order came up for discussion under the report of the committee on legislation. This report, as to the financial policy, contained the following amended demands:

as to the financial policy, contained the following amended demands:

First—We demand the abolition of National banks. We demand that the Government shall establish sub-treasuries or depositories in the several States which shall loan money direct to the people at a low rate of interest, not to exceed 2 per cent. per annum, on non-perishable farm products and also upon real estate with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedly increased to not less than 150 per capits.

Second—We demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures on all agricultural and mechanical products, preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials such as shall secure the prompt conviction of offenders and the imposition of such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

Third—We condemn the silver bill recently passed by Congress and demand in liculeration.

Fourth-We demand the passing of laws

Fourth—We demand the passing of laws prohibiting allen ownership of iand and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands mow owned by allens and foreign syndicates, and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only. Fifth—Belleving in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to mone, we demand that our National legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another. We further demand a reduction of the existing heavy tariff from the necessities of life that the people of our land must have. We further demand a just and equal system of graduated tax on incomes. We believe that the money of the country should be We further demand a just and equal system of graduated tax on incomes. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, hence we demand that all National and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered. Sixth—We demand the most rigid, honest and just State and National Governmental control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing, we demand the Government ownership of such means of communication and transportation. Colonel Livingstone, of Georgia, of-

Colonel Livingstone, of Georgia, of fered a resolution amending the first section of the demands so that the volume of currency issued should not be less than 850 per capita of the entire population, which was agreed to. Speeches were made by Davis of Kentucky, Wade of Tennessee, Dr.

Kentucky, Wade of Tennessee, Dr. Macune, Harry Brown of Georgia, Harry Brown of Texas, and the demands of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union were adopted by a vote of seventy-nine to nine.

At the afternoon session Mr. Wardell. of South Dakota, moved to reconsider the vote by which the Alliance protested against the passage of the elec-tions bill, stating the reason for this motion was a feeling that this protest would retard the progress of the Alli-ance in the North and West and would be considered partisan.

Mr. Hall, of Missouri, moved to lay

the motion on the table, which was agreed to-56 to 32. Those States voting against the tabling motion were Illinois, Texas, Indiana, South and North Dakota. There was a divided vote in Arkansas, Missouri, West Vir-ginia, Nebraska and Kansas. Washington was abandoned for the place of holding the next meeting and the National legislative council will de-

elde at its first meeting upon some city either in Indiana or Illinois. Delegate Carr, of North Carolina, pre-sented a memorial of the National Farmers' Alliance to the Congress of the United States with reference to the Conger lard bill now pending. This memorial recites that the delegates ask that Congress enact as soon as possible Senate bill No. 3,991, known as the Paddock pure food bill, which was intro-duced by Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, at the instance of the Farmers' Alliance of that State for the reasons that the delegates believe that if the bill be-comes a law it will prevent adulteration and misbranding of food preparations and drugs, now so largely and generally practiced to the great injury of the agri-

cultural interests of the country, the health of the people and the morals of the business public. Some short speeches followed the introduction of the memorial and the convention adopted the following resolu-

Resolved. That we are opposed to the Conger bill and that we favor the passage of the Paddock pure food bill. The remainder of the afternoon ses-sion was chiefly devoted to inside mat-

ters relating to the Alliance. At the night session a resolution was passed favoring the establishment of ostal savings banks. A committee was appointed to arrange for a good sum ncampment, time and place to be fixed hereafter. The National executive nmittee was authorized to formulate a plan for a mutual life association and report at the next annual meeting.

Just before the noon adjournment a resolution was passed indorsing the sub-treasury bill as it now stands in Congress and calling upon Congress to pass it promptly. As the bill now stands it does not include a provision of loans on land, but this feature does appear in the formal demands as adopted. This is a seeming contradiction, but it is explained to mean that the passage of the present sub-treasury bill would afford partial relief and later on the loan feature would be more easily secured than at present.

Resportionment Agreement.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—It is said that the Republican members of the Census Committee have reached an agre upon the reapportionment bill based upon a representation of 356 members of the House. The present House consists ment institute an industry in the discontinuous attractions committed in Central Africa by English explorers and other adventurers.

It is said that the report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission will additional in the commerce Commission will additional in Colorado I. Georgia I, Illinois 2, Kansas 1. Massachusetts 1, Michigan 1, Minne-sota 2, Missouri 1, Nebraska 3, New Jersey 2, Oregon 1, Pennsylvania 2, Texas 2, Washington 1, Wisconsin 1,

> CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—General Miles this morning received a letter from Buffalo Gap, S. D., under date of December 6, which says: "Yesterday afternoon a party of fifteen Sloux at the entrance of the Bad Lands endeavored to cut off and capture three cowboys. The ranchmen in the vicinity of the Bad Lands are sending the women and children into this town. There are no rifles or ammunition and none has been received here, although application has been made for them in order that the settlers may arm them

IRRIGATION IN KANSAS.

nt Meeting of Representati of Irrigation-Besolutions Adopted.
OBERLIN, Kan., Dec. 11.—Hundreds of
business men and farmers from all parts
of Northwestern Kansas met yesterday to attend to the anhiest of presenting the claims of this section to

or irrigation.
The convention was called to order at 1:30 o'clock by A. H. McGee with about 100 delegates present. Secretary Scott stated that the meet-

ing was called to discuss irrigation with Chief Engineer Nettleton and J. W. Gregory, of the irrigation investigation

epartment.
A. R. Montgomery, of Sherman County, was elected temporary chairman. Committees on credentials, irrigation and resolutions were appointed, after which the convention adjourned for twenty minutes.

The committees were not able to fin

ish their work on time and Prof. Hayes was introduced. He said the investiga-

tion be was now engaged in was ordered by Congress, first in relation, merely to artesian wells, but the investigation had spread to the amount of water un-derneasts and regions and its nearness to the surface. He dwelt at length or the geological formation of the country. At Hutchinson, he said, in bor-ing for sait wells it had been found that there was an immense body of water underground. He thought the ame condition existed in this region. J. W. Gregory, of Garden City, the irrigation expert, read from manuscript lengthy article on the practicable benefits of irrigation. He maintained

that Western Kansas was the finest reg on on earth for the farmer, with the exception of a few short weeks in the summer, when promising crops were laid low by hot winds and drought. All that was needed was to overcome this single difficulty. The only hope lay in the great under-flow that swept under the region. He explained that system of irrigation in use in the plains of Southwestern Kansas. The cost of water for irrigation in Colorado and Western Kansas through the season was \$1 to \$1.50 per acre. Without irrigation the value of land in that section was very low. The following resolutions were unan-

The following resolutions were unan-imously adopted:

First-Implicitly relying upon the benefi-cent wisdom of the Creator we have been and are now sounded: that this climate, rivaling that of Ifaiy, was intended for the habitancy of humanity, and that this soil, rich as the delta of the Nile, was purposed for fruitful returns for the labor of the hus-bandance. andmen. Second—Induced by such climate and soil

bandmen.

Second—Induced by such climate and soil and invited and influenced by the Government in the holding of these lands subject to the private entry under the agricultural land laws, we have settled thereon, builded our houses, opened our farms and invested our all to the extent that there are no vacant Government lands in the State of Kansas.

Third—By years of experience, of foil and hardship, and by the expenditure of our substance, we have demonstrated that agriculture dependent upon rainfail is unreliable, uncertain and unprofitable in the western portion of our State, and, contrary to the theory of the Government and ourseives, these lands have proved to be semi-arid rather than reliably agricultural.

Fourth—Through personal observation and experience and through selentified emonstration we have been led to and do believe that the irrigation of our lands is practicable and possible, but we are unable to demonstration the satisfaction of private capital the truth or falsity of our conclusion.

Fifth—To the end that our future may be determined with both speed and certainty or recognising the established notice of the

Fifth—To the end that our future may be determined with both speed and certainty and recognizing the established policy of the Government in the protection and preservation of the interests of settled localities for the public good, we ask a sufficient and early appropriation of public moneys to demonstrate the practicability of the irrigation of the settled portion of our arid domain.

Sixth—We ask that this test be made thorough and certain and with such test that Government aid shall cease.

Seventh—We believe that our location and our circumstances justify this demand, particularly as we can not hope to share in the vast annual expenditures of the Government for rivers and harbors and other internal improvements and for the reason that in the

for rivers and harbors and other internal improvements and for the reason that in the settlement and purchase of our lands we have contributed from our earnings millions of dollars to the United States Treasury, more than \$3,000,000 having been covered into the Treasury from this land district alone within the past eight years.

Eighth—We are unalterably opposed to the

Eighth—We are unalterably opposed to the further opening of arid lands to settlement and demand that Governmental experiment in, irrigation investigation be confined for the present to occupied arid lands. Ninth—That we demand of the National Government the enactment of judicious laws providing the means of settlement of Inter-State questions arising out of the practice of irrigation.

rrigation.
Tenth—That we demand of our State Legis-

and renunerative investment.

Eleventh—That we demand that in the work of experience and investigation in our behalf the advancement of science, the compilation of costly and voluminous reports and the enlargement of political patronage shall be disregarded, except in so far as necessarity incidental to the work in hand.

Twelfth—That the Senators and Representatives in Congress from Kansas be furnished a copy of these resolutions, and requested to make an carnest and united effort to secure compilance therewith by Congress during

compliance therewith by Congress during Chief Engineer Nettleton was then called upon. He stated that he had been engaged in canal irrigation work for twenty years and he would be glad to answer any question about the systems. He urged, however, that the people urge Congress to lengthen the time for which the Commission was appointed. As it was, he did not think the Commission would be able to do much work in Kansas. Speaking of the amount of water needed in this section, he said that at least twelve wells were no for each acre. The cost of lifting the much water 100 feet would be about \$1 a year; for general farming \$1.50 to \$2 per acre is about all a farmer could afford to pay.

Strikers Suffering.
Monogan, W. Va., Dec. 11.—There is great suffering among the striking miners' families. Notices of eviction have been served on those occupying the company's houses and it is probable that before the end of the week over 2,000 persons will be homeless.

Post-office Robbed.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Dec. 11-This

orning between 2 and 2:30 o'clock the

safe in the Armourdale post-office on Kansas avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets, was blown open and about \$500 in cash and \$500 worth of stamps taken. Fell Under the Whee LIBERTY, Mo., Dec. 11.-William F. the northern part of this county died yesterday from the effects of injuries received Monday evening. Mr. Ecton in endeavoring to jump from his wagon while the vehicle was in motion, fell

and two wheels passed over his body. The Goulds in the Richmond.
RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 11.—Jay Gou and George Gould have been elects members of the board of directors of the Richmond & West Point Termina Company by the stockholders of that

The Christmas Wide Awake. Awake from cover to cover, while brill away type and the discardment of colugive the pages a very fresh and attractook, and we learn that the magazin permanently enlarged to one hun pages. Leading attractions include. Peppers serial by Margaret Sidney, promised railfrod serial, "Cab and boose," by Kirk Munroe, "Drawing Child-Figure," the first of twelve picturawing-leason papers (with mon prizes) by Mass Caroline Riumer, due to for Riumer, the art-anatomist soulptor, and "Marietta's Good Times, Italian serial by a well-known its woman in Boston. The short-stories, and poems (and there is a full reasur Italian serial by a well-known Italian woman in Boston. The short stories, papers and poems (and there is a full treasury of them, making a Christmas stocking book in fact (are by Salile Pratt McLean Greene, Finna Sherwood Chester, Graham R. Tomson, Ethelwyn Wetherald, Charlotte M. Vail, Elinabeth Robins Pennell, Rev. George Whyte, Miss Hawley, John C. Carpenter, Margaret Eytingo, Miss Poulsson, Mrs. Claffin and Prof. Otts T. Mason. A special feature is the fac-simile reproduction of Mrs. Heman's original manuscript of "The Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers," which was brought to America by James T. Fields.

The price of Wide Awarz will remain at 2.40 a year, only 30 cents a number. D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.



mai Jimes, North Carolina, July 30th, 1889.

Messrs, A. T. Shallenberger, E. G. Bochester, Pa. I enclose two dollars for two bottles of your Malaria Antidote. The bottle you sent me a year ago I gave to a nephew of mine who had chills for more than three months, and taking medicine from the doctor all the time without improvement. Before he had taken half the bottle of the Antidote he was entirely cured. Yours truly, H. H. Conrad.

Ir turkeys knew as much as the much despised guese they would fly very far South in the fall.—Pittsburgh Press.

Manna, your little girl grows more pale and thin each day. It needs Dr. Bull's Worm bestroyer. Get her some before it is too late. It is probably called Indian summer be-cause we have to wear blankets at night— Pittaburgh Dispatch.



Too large the old-fashioned pill. Too reckless in its way of doing business, too. It cleans you out, but it uses you up, and your outraged system rises up against it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have a better way. They do just what is needed

no more. Nothing can be
more thorough—nothing is as mild and gentle. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. One tiny, sugarcoated granule's a gentle lax-ative—three to four are cathartic. Sick Headache. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly re-



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